

- ☒ Smoking banned in restaurants only
- ☒ Smoking banned in restaurants and bars
- ☒ Smoking banned in bars only
- ☒ Smoking banned in bars and non-hospitality workplaces
- ☒ Smoking banned in non-hospitality workplaces only
- ☒ Smoking banned in non-hospitality workplaces and restaurants
- ☐ Smoking banned in all public places (statewide workplace ban, most states having exclusions)

**SANDUSKYREGISTER.COM FRONT ARTICLE**

## **Local tavern owners want to ban smoking ban**

Saturday, February 7, 2009 1:39 AM EST

### **PERKINS TWP.**

A group of local tavern owners has organized an "Ohio Smoking Ban Forum" for 11 a.m. Monday at U.A.W. Local 913 Hall in Perkins Township.

Paul Hauke, one of the organizers of the forum, owns the Lake Wilmer Inn. He says business has suffered badly because of the ban and says there should be an exception for small tavern owners.

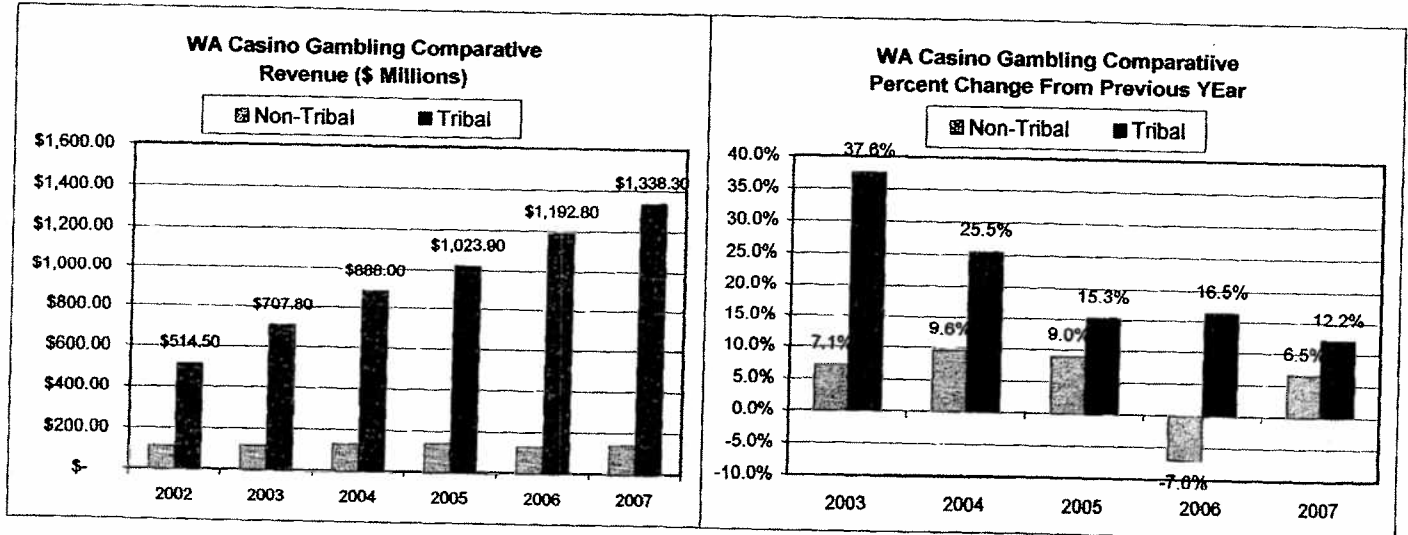


Register photo/BRITTANY Knucklehead Salon owner Joe Jenkins, 34 Degrees Bar and Grill owner Ernie Eckert, Salin Tavern owners, Jennifer and Scott Brindley, and Lake Wilmer Inn owner Paul Hauke Jr. are among the bar owners who feel small taverns should be exempt from the smoking laws.

**Table 1A. Washington Gambling Industry Comparative**

Sources: Washington Department of Revenue (WADOR) and Washington State Gambling Commission (WAGC)

NAICS:	71321	Column	Column		Column	Column	Column	Column
Source:	WA DOR	Added	Added	WA GC	Added	Added	Added	Added
Data Type	Gross Business Income	Amount Change From Previous Year	Percent Change From Previous Year	Net Gambling Receipts	Amount Change From Previous Year	Percent Change From Previous Year	Amount Difference Tribal vs. NonTribal	Percent Difference Tribal vs. NonTribal
Period	Non-Indian Casinos	Indian Casinos						
2002	\$ 111,062,696	N/A	N/A	\$ 514,500,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	\$ 118,926,677	\$ 7,863,981	7.1%	\$ 707,800,000	\$ 193,300,000	37.6%	\$ 185,436,019	30.5%
2004	\$ 130,340,564	\$ 11,413,887	9.6%	\$ 888,000,000	\$ 180,200,000	25.5%	\$ 168,786,113	15.9%
2005	\$ 142,068,327	\$ 11,727,763	9.0%	\$ 1,023,900,000	\$ 135,900,000	15.3%	\$ 124,172,237	6.3%
2006	\$ 132,178,397	\$ (9,889,930)	-7.0%	\$ 1,192,800,000	\$ 168,900,000	16.5%	\$ 178,789,930	23.5%
2007	\$ 140,791,422	\$ 8,613,025	6.5%	\$ 1,338,300,000	\$ 145,500,000	12.2%	\$ 136,886,975	5.7%
Washington I-901 Smoking Ban Effective January 1, 2006								
Change 2002-2007:	\$ 29,728,726	26.8%		\$ 823,800,000	160.1%			
Change 2002-2005:	\$ 31,005,631	27.9%		\$ 509,400,000	99.0%			
Change 2006-2007:	\$ (1,276,905)	-0.9%		\$ 314,400,000	30.7%			



**1. Material Differences Between Washington Tribal and Nontribal Casinos Include:**

- Betting limits and games/equipment allowed (overall more restrictive on non-tribal casinos).
- Pursuant to negotiated compact tribal gaming revenue is not shared with the state.
- If Washington had a state corporate income tax tribal casinos would be exempt.
- Tribal establishments do not pay property tax on facilities.
- Tribal establishments do not contribute to state unemployment funds.
- Tribal establishments do not contribute to state workman's compensation funds.

**2. Conclusions:**

- Contrary to tobacco control assertions, Washington's I-901 imposed a discernible and severe comparative adverse impact.
- Adverse economic impact of Washington's I-901 occurred during economic expansion, will be more severe in down market.
- Smoking bans are an integral part of transferring revenues from tax-paying to tax-exempt business entities.
- Adverse economic impact of Washington's smoking ban falls most severely on small business owners and taxpayers.
- Non tribal casinos had not yet recovered from smoking ban impact as of end 2007, revenues still down from 2005.
- Those who support a vast expansion of tribal gaming in their state should also support a statewide smoking ban.

**Table 1B. Washington Gaming Revenues 1996 to 2007**

Source: Washington State Gambling Commission

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Year	Tribal Casinos	Bingo	PB/PT	Card Rooms	Raffle/ Fund Raisers	Lottery	Horse Racing	Total Net Revenue	Nontribal Revenue	Tribal Percent Total Rev.	Nontribal Percent Total Rev.
1996	\$ 50.0	\$ 49.2	\$ 169.8	\$ 15.0	\$ 3.3	\$ 166.0	\$ 23.0	\$ 476.3	\$ 426.3	10.5%	89.5%
1997	\$ 159.0	\$ 47.5	\$ 167.0	\$ 17.5	\$ 3.8	\$ 150.0	\$ 32.0	\$ 576.8	\$ 417.8	27.6%	72.4%
1998	\$ 170.5	\$ 47.5	\$ 169.7	\$ 29.6	\$ 3.9	\$ 174.0	\$ 37.0	\$ 632.2	\$ 461.7	27.0%	73.0%
1999	\$ 162.4	\$ 43.5	\$ 169.3	\$ 109.0	\$ 4.2	\$ 177.3	\$ 33.1	\$ 698.8	\$ 536.4	23.2%	76.8%
2000	\$ 272.6	\$ 41.2	\$ 162.5	\$ 186.9	\$ 3.9	\$ 163.2	\$ 33.1	\$ 863.4	\$ 590.8	31.6%	68.4%
2001	\$ 422.0	\$ 37.8	\$ 151.3	\$ 227.4	\$ 3.9	\$ 195.4	\$ 29.8	\$ 1,067.6	\$ 645.6	39.5%	60.5%
2002	\$ 514.5	\$ 34.0	\$ 141.4	\$ 245.5	\$ 3.7	\$ 156.4	\$ 36.8	\$ 1,132.3	\$ 617.8	45.4%	54.6%
2003	\$ 707.8	\$ 29.5	\$ 135.8	\$ 248.8	\$ 4.1	\$ 162.4	\$ 29.6	\$ 1,318.0	\$ 610.2	53.7%	46.3%
2004	\$ 888.0	\$ 27.1	\$ 132.0	\$ 268.4	\$ 4.3	\$ 186.0	\$ 28.2	\$ 1,534.0	\$ 646.0	57.9%	42.1%
2005	\$ 1,023.9	\$ 25.1	\$ 126.2	\$ 302.6	\$ 4.6	\$ 177.2	\$ 35.5	\$ 1,695.1	\$ 671.2	60.4%	39.6%
2006	\$ 1,192.8	\$ 18.2	\$ 106.8	\$ 289.5	\$ 4.5	\$ 186.1	\$ 36.4	\$ 1,834.3	\$ 641.5	65.0%	35.0%
2007	\$ 1,338.3	\$ 13.0	\$ 95.6	\$ 285.3	\$ 4.9	\$ 187.8	\$ 36.7	\$ 1,961.6	\$ 623.3	68.2%	31.8%
Change 2005-2007	\$ 314.4	\$ (12.1)	\$ (30.6)	\$ (17.3)	\$ 0.3	\$ 10.6	\$ 1.2	\$ 266.5	\$ (47.9)	N/A	N/A
% Change 2005-2007	30.7%	-48.2%	-24.2%	-5.7%	6.5%	6.0%	3.4%	15.7%	-7.1%	N/A	N/A
Change 2003-2005	\$ 316.1	\$ (4.4)	\$ (9.6)	\$ 53.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 14.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 377.1	\$ 61.0	N/A	N/A
% Change 2003-2005	44.7%	-14.9%	-7.1%	21.6%	12.2%	9.1%	19.9%	28.6%	10.0%	N/A	N/A

\* Washington I-901 Smoking Ban Passed November 2005, Effective January 1, 2006

- NOTES
1. Data do not include revenues arising from major tribal casino expansions after WA smoking ban became effective.
  2. Per WAGC staff, non-tribal casinos included in cardrooms
  3. Per WAGC staff, Pull Tabs and Punch Boards are sold where the establishment has on premises food & beverage license.
  4. Per WAGC staff, food & beverage sales are not included in tribal casino data.
  5. Greatest nontribal adverse impact 2005-2007 experienced by indoor on premises gaming venues where smoking ban applies.

